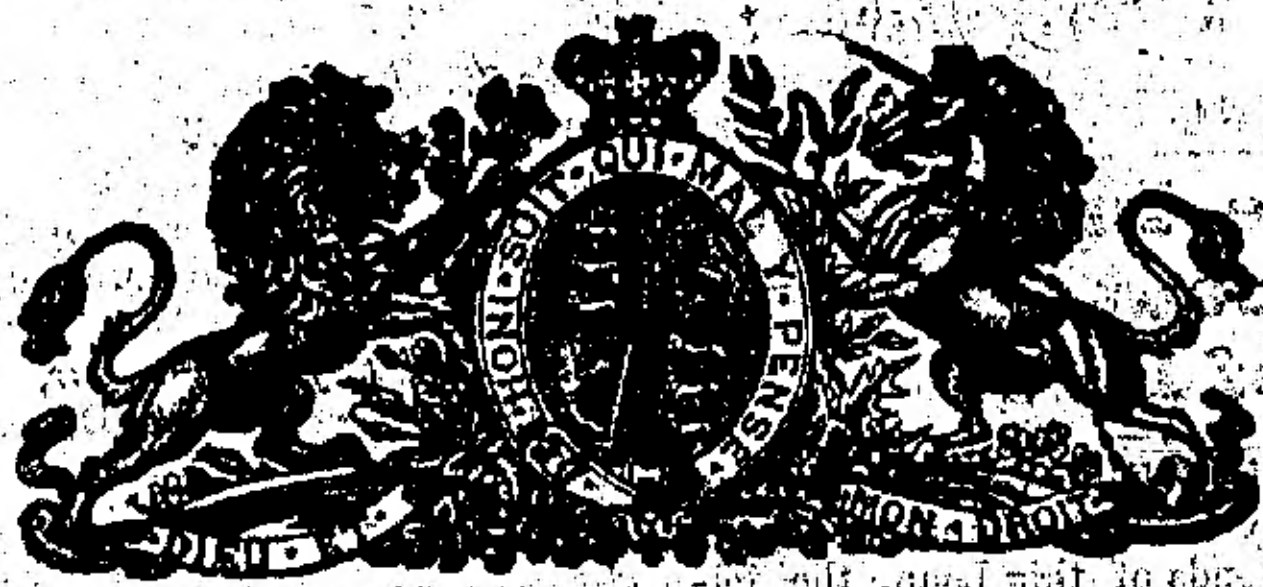


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4520. 號六廿月二十年七十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1877.

日二十月一十年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTT, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROENY, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTT, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BLAIR & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZELN & CO., Manila. CHINA:—SAYLE & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDEN & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KKKY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman:—H. HOPKINS, Esq. Deputy Chairman:—F. D. BARSON, Esq. E. M. BRIDGES, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager. Shanghai:—EWE CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Attention of Shippers and others interested in trade to Peru is called to the following clauses of the Supreme Decree of the President of the Republic of Peru, dated Lima, 4th April, 1877.

Art. 1. Merchandise shipped to the ports of Peru must be accompanied by Invoices (in Spanish) certified to by the Peruvian Consul at the port of shipment in accordance with Art. 188 of the Consular Regulations.

Art. 2. Merchandise when shipped via one or more foreign ports for a port in Peru must be accompanied by a special manifest (in Spanish) in addition to the Invoice certified to by the Peruvian Consul in accordance with Art. 197 of Consular Regulations.

Art. 3. Merchandise for which no certified Invoice is presented, as required by Articles 188 and 197 of the Consular Regulations, and Art. 1 of this decree, will be subject to a surcharge of 25 per cent of the duty upon it as determined by the tariff. Merchandise entitled to enter free of duty will be taxed 25 per cent on its total value.

Art. 4. The Master of any vessel who enters a port of Peru without the documents of his vessel being duly certified to by the Consul for the Republic at the port from whence he cleared, in conformity with Articles 187 and 201 of the Consular Regulations, will be liable to a fine of from \$100 to \$1000 according to the importance of the case, and the judgment of the Commissioners of Customs, without prejudice to the spirit of Article 28 of the Code of Commerce.

H. SEYMOUR GEARY, Consul for Peru.

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the World-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Extra care has been instituted against the MAKERS AND PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING CO., 50 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Intimations.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned BANKS will be Closed on TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1878.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," C. MORLAND KERR, Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," W. P. NICHOLSON, Actg. Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," R. I. HARPER, Manager.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," O. E. THOMSON, Actg. Manager.

Hongkong, December 26, 1877. ja2

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1877. ja1

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 27th Instant, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, December 1, 1877. de28

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A THIRD and FINAL BONUS of Five per cent. upon Contributions for the year 1876, will be payable on MONDAY, the 31st Instant.

Warrants may be had on application at the Office of the Society, on and after the 29th Instant.

By Order of the Board, E. MOORE, Act. Secretary.

Hongkong, December 21, 1877. ja1

G. FALCONER & Co.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fa20

NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT expects to Leave the Colony PERMANENTLY about the 20th of January, 1878.

Hongkong, December 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to say that he has RETURNED, and is now ready to receive Patients.

Hongkong, November 22, 1877.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed by H. KINGSMILL, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, "As You Like It," Albany Hill Road, on

THURSDAY,

the 27th December, 1877, at Noon, THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE (chiefly London-made), and other Effects.

The Drawing-room Furniture, Consists chiefly of Superior Carved and Polished Walnut Tables, Couch, and Lounging Chairs, also Cane and Wicker Chairs, Chintz Curtains and Fittings, a Brussels Carpet, a Collard and Collard Piano, and a Four-Burner Hanging Lamp, by Gas.

The Dining-room contains a well-seasoned, Hand-polished Mahogany table, with Spare Leaves; a full Set of Solid Mahogany Dinner Chairs, Covered with Morocco, a Mahogany Sideboard with Carved Back and Marble Top, Electroplated Ware, Glass Ware, Crockery, &c., &c.

The Bedrooms contain Brass and Iron Bedsteads, with Hair Mattress, Chintz Hangings, &c., a Complete Set of Polished Solid Birch Furniture, well-seasoned, comprising Wardrobes, Toilet Table, Marble-Topped Washstand and Service, Chests of Drawers, Birch-Framed Toilet Glasses and Stands, Chairs, Round Table, &c., &c.

A Choice Selection of Japanese Conifer Shrubs, Standard Rose Bushes, English and Japanese Lilies, English Flowering Plants, &c., &c., will also be Sold.

On view from 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, the 26th.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, December 17, 1877. de27

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR DISPLAY OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND DELICACIES.

DRESSING CASES. WORK BOOKS. SOAP BOXES. PRESENTATION INKSTANDS. PIN TOILET SETS. STATUETTES. Handsomely Bound GIFT BOOKS. FRENCH DOLLS. PUZZLES.

THE NEWEST COSAQUE CRACKERS, Including ZOO SURPRISE CRACKERS. POP THE QUESTION. REGALLA COSAQUES.

FANCY BOXES OF CHOCOLATE.

CHRISTMAS CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

FRENCH PLUMS. DRAGÉES.

CHRISTMAS BISCUITS. FIGS direct from SYRINA.

FRENCH BUTTER.

MINCE MEAT. ELVAS PLUMS. CRYSTALLISED FRUITS. BLOOM MUSCATELS. FRENCH JAMS.

A FEW CASES OF THE CHOICEST SCOTCH WHISKY EVER IMPORTED.

SACCONI'S PURE SHERRIES, at Low Prices.

PURE PORT. LIQUEURS. CHOICE OLD RYE WHISKY.

Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on

MONDAY,

the 31st December, 1877, at Noon, at their Sale Room, Fraya Central,—

The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 163 feet, on the South side thereof on Section 4 of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 38 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 square feet, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$73.01, together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTUNDE, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-folum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 22 1/2 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$53.40.

And,

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-folum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 29, on the East side thereof on the road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 3 1/2 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, October 31, 1877. de30

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES, made to order by HONGKONG & CHINA BAKERY CO. Special Agents, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, December 17, 1877. de31

XMAS!!! XMAS!!! XMAS!!!

THE HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY has for Sale Ready-made CHRISTMAS CAKES of all sizes, and PASTRY of every description.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE, Ground Floor Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, December 19, 1877. ja1

O O A L.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co. Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

FOR SALE.

SHAMEN CANTON.

THE Desirable Property known as Lot No. 48, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to G. M. SMITH, Canton.

October 15, 1877.

Entertainment.

HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY.

THE FIRST CONCERT of the Season will take place on MONDAY, the 7th JANUARY, 1878, the Proceeds of which will be devoted to the FUND for Relieving the FAMINE in the NORTH of CHINA.

Hongkong, December 18, 1877. ja7

Shipping.

Steamers.

MONTHLY LINE.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

For COOKTOWN and SYDNEY, taking Cargo and Passengers for all AUSTRALIAN and NEW ZEALAND Ports.

The Company's Chartered Steamer "OCEAN,"

JOHN C. JACQUES, Commander, will load for the above Ports, and be despatched on THURSDAY, the 27th Inst., at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 24, 1877. de27

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

The Steamship "NORMANBY,"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY Next, the 29th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, December 24, 1877. de28

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co's Steamer "BRISBANE,"

will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, December 24, 1877.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The German Steamship "ALTONA,"

MULLER, Master, shortly expected, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, December 21, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIBRE,"

Comdt. DE GIARD, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, December 21, 1877.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TIGRE,"

Comdt. LORRAIN, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, December 21, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship "MALABAR," expected shortly from Singapore, will receive immediate despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S.S. Malabar. Hongkong, December 21, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR DUNEDIN (N. Z.)

The 41 German Barque "MARIE,"

Capt. BURMEISTER, will load here for the above Port, and have a quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, November 14, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Barque "MORRO CASTLE,"

JENETT, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this Port as above and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to OLYPHANT & Co. Hongkong, December 1, 1877. ja1

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The 41 French Barque "ANGEL,"

Captain BARBEYRON, will take Freight at moderate rates, and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to OARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, December 5, 1877.

FOR LONDON (DIRECT.)

The 41 Brit. Clipper Bark "KATE GARNIE,"

JAMES WILSON, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, November 28, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 41 Clipper Barque "GOLDEN RUSSETT,"

RICHARDSON, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to Wm. PUSTAU & Co., Agents. Hongkong, November 23, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Barkentine "SAMOS,"

C. H. BRYANT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 4, 1877. ja4

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Brit. 3-m. Schooner "SEA BELLE,"

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port, under the Style or Firm, WEST POINT IRON WORKS, ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS, BY WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co., Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS, Hongkong.

Wm. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. jelo

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. myl

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, hitherto conducted in my name, will now be carried on under the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr. ALEXANDER MAGLASHAN HEATON having This Day become a Partner therein.

CHAS. C. COHEN.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. jal

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr. WILLIAM LEGG as a Partner in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the Style of HUGHES & LEGG.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. jal

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration.

GEPP & Co.
Canton, November 1, 1877. jal

Intimations.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 79.

CHINA SEA.

YANGTSE RIVER—SHANGHAI DISTRICT.
Temporary Withdrawal of the "Tungsha" Light-ship.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 1st JANUARY next, the "Tungsha" Light-ship will be REMOVED from her Station for REPAIRS. As soon as Repaired she will Return to her old moorings.

Temporary Light-ship.

During the withdrawal of the "Tungsha" a fixed white light, visible in clear weather about 8 miles, will be exhibited from a Light-ship made fast to the "Tungsha's" moorings.

In foggy weather a gong will be sounded at one minute intervals.
The hull is painted red, and the ball on the mast is 8 feet in diameter and painted black.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs,
DAVID M. HENDERSON,
Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs,
Engineer's Office,
Shanghai, December 14, 1877. de27

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In re GEORGE GRAHAM, a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the said GEORGE GRAHAM will be held pursuant to the 15th Section of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, in the Supreme Court House, on THURSDAY the 3rd day of January, 1878, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon before me, The Hon. CHARLES BUSH PLUNKET, Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Officer appointed by the Court sitting in Bankruptcy.

Proofs of Debts will be received and Creditors who have not proved, or who shall not then prove, will be excluded from the benefit of any Dividend that may be declared, and all Claims not proved will be disallowed.

C. B. PLUNKET,
Registrar.
Dated 22nd December, 1877. de26

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the Goods of LAM HEE, Deceased.

ALEXANDER MURRAY,
H. CHAN & LEE,
ALEXANDER MORRISON,
and JOHN PHILLIP DONALD,
SOLRS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, Section III. an Order has been made by His Honor Mr. Justice GOWEN, Judge of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, limiting the time for CREDITORS and others to send in their CLAIMS against the above Estates to SATURDAY, the 26th day of March, 1878, on or before which date all Claims must be proved, otherwise they will not be included in the Release of Division.

All Persons indebted to the said Estates are requested to make immediate payment to the Official Administrator.

C. B. PLUNKET,
Registrar.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877. de26

AH YON,

SHIPS' COMPRADORS AND STEVEDORES.
No. 57, Praya Wai.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSER, Esq.,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877. spl

IN THE GOODS OF

JAMES SMITH FERRIES,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S.S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Under-signed WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878.

And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.
Wm. H. BREBETON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN. jal6

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH BARK FALCON, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 24, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery.

The Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
W. G. S. No. 17, Mr. G. W. Scott, 7 cases
W. B. Wine, from Mar-
H. M. S. Lapping, sellies.

Ex Iracundia.
K. J. (in diamond) No. 37, Order, 1 case
J. P. (underneath) Woollen, from London.
N. B. Order, 50 bags Stones, From
N. B. "100" " " Madras.
G. O. "50" " "

Hongkong, December 21, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"YANGTSE."
E. SCHULTZ, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 27th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877. de27

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish Schooner
"UNION."
M. R. G. RAY, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 27th Instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMBOLD & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877. de27

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.
The Steamship
"DOUGLAS."
Captain G. D. FIRMAR, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 28th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877. de28

FOR HAIPHONG, CALLING AT HOIHOW (if sufficient inducement offers).
The Steamship
"ALABAY."
Capt. F. ALEXON, will be despatched for the above-named Ports on SATURDAY, the 29th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877. de28

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The A. I. British Clipper Ship
"CLYDE."
H. W. TIDBALL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, December 22, 1877.

To-day's Advertisements.

4th DRAWING.

Chinese Imperial 8 per cent. Loan of 1874.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the stipulation contained in the Bonds of this Loan, the following numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par, in Hongkong on the 31st of December, and in London, on the 15th of February next, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable, were this day Drawn at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, situated No. 31, Lombard Street, in this City, in the presence of Mr. WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Acting Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the undersigned Notary Public.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

314 Bonds Nos.:	1275	2525	3793	5048
29	1299	2550	3809	5064
58	1309	2577	3825	5083
94	1332	2594	3841	5103
95	1351	2618	3861	5124
119	1370	2629	3881	5160
133	1396	2659	3919	5169
146	1409	2679	3922	5169
168	1424	2696	3949	5207
184	1443	2716	3972	5240
220	1468	2721	3981	5243
231	1483	2753	4010	5266
248	1505	2776	4035	5294
272	1540	2797	4056	5311
282	1555	2806	4064	5332
308	1570	2826	4084	5341
328	1589	2850	4108	5379
346	1606	2865	4121	5389
371	1633	2887	4159	5404
389	1652	2910	4168	5422
401	1679	2933	4200	5450
439	1692	2944	4214	5471
470	1708	2971	4226	5483
494	1724	2994	4242	5517
507	1753	3016	4276	5538
523	1769	3029	4294	5567
548	1808	3073	4319	5672
570	1836	3089	4344	5686
590	1849	3116	4368	5691
614	1861	3134	4388	5660
634	1888	3153	4404	5688
660	1912	3178	4424	5681
676	1929	3194	4450	5717
683	1968	3208	4461	5738
718	1976	3222	4483	5744
727	1997	3241	4509	5767
742	2016	3261	4536	5783
768	2024	3288	4564	5815
790	2048	3310	4562	5861
805	2077	3339	4596	5869
832	2088	3359	4611	5885
845	2109	3370	4638	5898
870	2126	3395	4663	5916
887	2150	3401	4679	5927
920	2171	3428	4691	5944
925	2193	3457	4718	5975
952	2204	3476	4738	5988
980	2224	3491	4747	6002
990	2244	3510	4761	6031
1001	2264	3531	4769	6031
1028	2288	3559	4801	6059
1042	2308	3567	4821	6097
1070	2340	3597	4856	6105
1087	2341	3620	4862	6137
1104	2368	3636	4868	6159
1138	2381	3658	4904	6168
1144	2405	3684	4921	6198
1174	2440	3699	4941	6204
1197	2450	3711	4982	6223
1205	2481	3734	4983	6259
1224	2493	3759	5002	6273
1241	2518	3776	5037	

For £100 Sterling each, = £31,400.
For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Wm. NICHOLLS,
Acting Accountant.

Countersigned,
W. W. VERNON Junior,
Notary Public,
2 Pope's Head Alley, Cornhill, E.C.
LONDON, 22nd October, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wilder & Co.
CILVERUM, British ship, Captain E. Shroobury.—Wilder & Co.
COLORADO, American ship, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.
E. R. HALL, British ship, Captain H. Bates.—Russell & Co.
FORMOSA, German 3-m. schooner, Capt. Schwenk.—Melchers & Co.
HARRIS, British ship, Captain W. Reynolds.—Order.
JUBBER, German barque, Capt. W. Winds.—Stommens & Co.
SIX JAMES' FANLEY, British ship, Capt. C. Cobb.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
GLORIOUS, British barque, Capt. Lang.—Chinese.
VISTA, German barque, Capt. E. Dirks.—Melchers & Co.
FASSEE, British steamer, Captain W. Sergeant.—Melchers & Co.
RAJAWASTHAN, British str., Capt. Geo. T. Hopkins.—Stommens & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Dec. 24, Albatross, German barque, E. Westergaard, Cardiff Aug. 1, Coal.—Amstrong, Glasgow & Co.
Dec. 24, Golden Horn, British steamer, 1033, Alton, Shanghai Dec. 22, General.—Wm. PUSTAD & Co.
Dec. 25, Rajawasthan, British str., 984, Hopkins, Shanghai Dec. 22, General.—Stommens & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Dec. 24, Ching-an, Ch. g.-b., for Foochow.
25, Hailong, for Swatow, &c.
25, Elise, for Haiphong.
25, Antipodes, for Whampoa.
25, Radnorshire, for Canton.
26, Lee Yuen, for Canton.
26, Norma, for Swatow.
26, Fuyue, for Shanghai.

CLEARED.
None.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per Emerald, from Manila, Messrs John Brown, G. Armstrong, and 160 Chinese.
Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Messrs Drought, Wardlaw, Labell and 117 Chinese.
Per Albatross, from Haiphong, 2 Europeans, and 3 Chinese.
Per Lee Yuen, from Shanghai, 20 Chinese.
Per W. Corde de Vries, from Haiphong, and Hoihow, 35 Chinese.
Per Ferdinand, from Cardiff, 33 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per Norma, for Swatow, 105 Chinese.
Per Fuyue, for Shanghai, 37 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Albatross reports: Left Haiphong on the 19th Dec., had light winds and fine weather until the afternoon of the 20th, when in the Hainan Straits encountered a strong N.E. gale and very heavy head sea, which continued throughout the remainder of the passage. In Haiphong.—Strs. Yuting and Woon.
The British steamer Emerald reports: Strong N.E. gale throughout.
The Chinese steamer Lee Yuen reports: Left Shanghai at 5.15 a.m. on the 22nd, had strong monsoon as far as Chapel Island, thence light North-westerly winds with cloudy weather.
The British steamer W. Corde de Vries reports: From Haiphong to Hoihow experienced strong winds from the N.E. round to S.E.; from Hoihow to Hongkong in the Straits of Hainan, blowing a gale of wind from N.E., and all the rest of the way, blowing a fresh breeze from N. to N.E., by E. and heavy sea.
The British steamer Douglas reports: Left Foochow Dec. 20th, Amoy 22nd, and 24th. From Foochow to Amoy experienced strong monsoon with cloudy weather and rain, thence to port break monsoon with cloudy weather. In Foochow—E. M. S. Moorhous. In Amoy—E. M. S. Mapple.
In Swatow.—Strs. Naima, Swatow, Foochow, West Stanley and Strathgairn.
The British steamer Rajawasthan reports: Strong N.E. monsoon and high sea throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.
MAILS will close—
For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.—
Per COEYAN, at 9.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS & LONDON.—
Per ORESTES, at 1 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per ATALANTA, on Thursday, the 27th inst., at 1.30 p.m.
For SHANGHAI.—
Per YANGTSE, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.
For SAIGON.—
Per CASSANDRA, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 27th inst.
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—
Per DOUGLAS, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 27th inst.
For MANILA.—
Per Schooner UNION, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the 28th inst.
For COOKTOWN, SYDNEY, E. AUSTRALIA, &c.—
Per NORMANBY, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst., (12 cents rate).
For HAIPHONG & HANOU.—
Per ALBATROSS, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst.
For BANGKOK.—
Per DANUBE, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—
The French Contract Packet DUMENAH will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—
The English Contract Packet TEHRAN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 3rd January.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—
The United States Mail Packet GALICIA will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 4th January, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—
2 p.m. Registry of Letters closes.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.
Koon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.
Koon.—Ocean leaves for Cooktown, &c. 4 p.m.—Yangtze leaves for Shanghai.
5 p.m.—Union leaves for Manila.

Auction.
Koon.—Sale of Household Furniture, &c., at Mr. H. Kingmill's residence, "As You Like It."
Meeting.
5 p.m.—Meeting of British Lodge.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.25 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 26, 1877.

THE recent visit of certain ministers of the Queensland Government to Cooktown has afforded the local "Anti-Chinese Committee" the opportunity, of which they took advantage, for presenting a petition, addressed to the Governor in Council, praying that Asiatic aliens be excluded from all new gold and other mineral fields for five years subsequent to their opening, and that a bill be introduced into the Parliament at an early date in order to authorize such a measure. The petition, we are told, bore 750 signatures. The Postmaster General, in receiving the petition, said it was satisfactory to perceive that recent legislation had proved effectual in stopping the influx of Chinese into the Colony. Subsequently a deputation, consisting of all the principal Chinese merchants in Cooktown, appear to have waited upon the ministers to complain of grievances in regard to the charge of £3 for a miner's right, and £

drift on the Macao field Bank or the Coast of Luzon.

Business was replaced by pleasure and relaxation during Christmas Day as completely as we have ever seen, there being an almost entire absence of any business compelling attention, such as arriving or departing steamers. The weather was mild and pleasant, and "pioning" out of doors was in many cases a prelude to indoor festivities. But for the decorations of flowers and evergreens occasionally to be met with, the streets presented the appearance of Sunday. Services were held in the Cathedral, morning and forenoon; the Church was decorated, and special attention was given to the peculiar significance of the Christian and sacred character of the festival. We are glad to know that the poorer classes of the community were specially provided for, in many instances, with creature comforts by their richer brethren, but have heard it generally remarked that, were some further information vouchsafed to the community, as to where the deserving poor are to be found, much more method and definiteness would be imparted to charitable outgoings than appear to exist at present. The manner in which native market-men and others fall to overflogging the larders of most foreign householders here at such seasons frequently produces a sense of oppression, and many who would gladly transfer such good things for their more needy neighbours' comfort are ignorant where such gifts would be acceptable. It is a comparatively small matter here in Hongkong, where the need is not so urgent as at home; but a big Christmas dinner for the honest poor of all nationalities might easily be given by means of the provision that is almost if not altogether wasted in this way.

A BANQUET was given in the Midland Grand Hotel, on the 19th October, by Scotchmen in London to Mr. A. C. Wylie, to give him on his return home. According to the *London Scottish Journal* our friend appears to have had a most enthusiastic reception. In returning thanks for the toast of his health, "Mr. Wylie, in the most felicitous way, asked those present to accompany him while he gave a rough sketch of what was to be seen in a journey round the world, describing the Great Exhibition at Philadelphia, the Falls of Niagara during a thunder-storm, and the overland route to San Francisco. Very interesting were his remarks on Chinese labour in California, and the impression produced upon him by the fact that 600 Chinese coolies were fellow-passengers in the long voyage from San Francisco to Yokohama. He was quite sure that the same number of Irishmen would have been more difficult to manage. Of the future of Japan he had the highest opinion. After visiting the Royal Arsenal and all the principal engineering establishments of the country, he came to the conclusion that, directed as the Japanese workmen are by English brains, they are capable of doing anything alone in engineering matters, and of providing for themselves those weapons of war and engines of a more peaceful character which have hitherto mainly supplied by England. He spoke in high terms of the Engineering College in Tokyo, and of the great advantages being conferred upon the Japanese by the English engineers and professors engaged in conducting that establishment. Mr. Wylie also mentioned, in terms of the highest praise, the evidence he had witnessed of British enterprise in Shanghai and Hongkong, and gave a brief sketch of the Kiangnan Arsenal at Shanghai, where the Chinese have commenced the manufacture of Woolrich's fuses. He described a trip on the only railway in China, from Shanghai to Woosung, near the Yangtze River. Speaking of India and her resources, he wished that he could have had with him in Bombay a deputation of Lancashire operatives when he visited a cotton factory containing 60,000 spindles and 1,200 looms. He thought such a spectacle might open their eyes to the folly of strikes in pressing the masters for higher wages in the manufacture of goods that have to compete with those very mills, in a country that produces the raw material, and where labour is so cheap."

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)
Dec. 26, 1877.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.
George Gunn, a seaman, belonging to H.M.S. *Audacious*, was charged with assaulting Sergeant Toomey (No. 80) in the execution of his duty. It appears that a number of constables were endeavouring to quell a disturbance at the Empire Tavern. There were a number of men-of-war's men who had been expelled from the tavern and wanted to force their way inside again between 40 and 50 seamen were collected together. The Sergeant and the other constables were attempting to pacify them, when the defendant struck the Sergeant in the month, knocking out two of his teeth. Defendant then ran away, and whilst looking back to see if he was pursued, he ran against the pillars of a verandah and out his head. He was then put in a chair and taken to the Police Station. Defendant said in defence, that he was trying to quell the disturbance, when some one struck him and he remembered no more. Mr. May sentenced him to 14 days' hard labour.

LARCENY.

Ip Fuk-in, a hawker, was sent to 2 months' hard labour for stealing a bag of rice, the property of the Tai Yuen confectionery shop, Central Market.

A STEAM-BOAT THEFT.

Chan Ahung, a coolie, was charged with stealing a pair of shoes from one of the passengers of the steamer *Douglas*, and sent to 8 months' hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

DISORDERLY.

Henry Smith, private 28th Regt., and Mr. Brown, servant to Lord Francis Murray

Barracks, were charged with creating a disturbance in the San Hop Sum Brothel No. 146 West Street, damaging two tea-cups valued at 30 cents, and assaulting one of the inmates. The first defendant was discharged, and the second fined \$1 and to pay \$1.50 amends.

Manila.

(Mercantile Review.)

December 1st, 1877.

Our trade for the last fortnight runs up as follows:—Imports from 17th to 30th November.—Hemp 28,632 pds., Indigo 45 boxes, Cocoa-nut Oil 2,800 jars, Rice 2,100 cavs., Sugar 28,632 pds., Coffee 890 pds., Hides 278 pds., Paddy 5,668 cavs., Sapanwood 6,207 pds.

Exports from 18th to 27th November.—Hemp 4,660 pds., Gum-copal 196 pds., Coffee 364 pds., M. O. P. Shell 137 pds., Cigars 1,953 mls., Hides 284 pds., Rope 589 pds., Soap 118 cavs., Sapanwood 2,925 pds.

December 15th, 1877.

Our trade for the last fortnight runs up as follows:—Imports from 1st to 14th inst.—Hemp 21,027 pds., Cocoa-nut Oil 737 jars, Indigo 166 cavs., Rice 8,220 cavs., Sugar 2,602 pds., Hides 42 pds., Paddy 280 cavs., Sapanwood 6,129 pds.

Exports from 28th Nov. to 14th inst.—Hemp 15,420 pds., Sugar 63,783 pds., Beche-de-mer 74 pds., 74 pds., Coffee 1,638 boxes, Copper 502 pds., M. O. P. Shell 110 pds., Cigars 3,898 mls., Hides 1,148 pds., Rope 697 pds., Lumbago 300 pds., Sapanwood 8,663 pds., Leaf Tobacco 18,600 cavs.

Exchange.—On Hongkong (light) 8½ per cent. discount; Amoy (light) 3 per cent. discount.

6,300 quintals of leaf Tobacco were placed and sold at auction on the 13th inst. as follows:—309 quintals 1st Cagayan at \$71.10 per quintal (\$5.19 above upset price) to Petel & Co.; 400 quintals 4th Cagayan at \$11.52 per quintal (\$0.42 above upset price) to Petel & Co.; 2,000 quintals 4th Cagayan at \$1.51 per quintal (\$0.41 above upset price) to Petel & Co.; 600 quintals 4th Cagayan at \$11.52 per quintal (\$0.22 above upset price) to Bag & Co.

Out of 15,000 mls. Cigars (dark) for sale at public auction on the 13th inst., 7,683 mls. were sold.

Arrivals.—Dec. 2, Paragua from Singapore, and Elisabeth Nicholson from Hongkong; 8, Kameralda from Amoy and Hongkong; 9, Rosa Bosticher and F. H. Drews, from Hongkong; 6, Mennon from Hongkong; 10, Maetan from Hongkong; 11, Faith from Hongkong.

Departures.—Dec. 1, Maetan for Hongkong; 2, Salvadora for Singapore; 6, Lucia for Liverpool; 7, Sophie for Liverpool; Kameralda and Emmy, for Amoy and Hongkong; and Melusine for San Francisco; 11, Hopeful for San Francisco; 13, Victoria for Liverpool, via Singapore and Cadiz, and Growler for Hongkong.

Shipping in Harbour.—Chico, Conchita, Mindoro, Baracen, Manuel, Trinidad, Undine, S. Lorenzo, Elmstone, Critteron, Mary L. Stone, Flores, Maria, Stagbound, Paragua, Elisabeth Nicholson, Rosa Bosticher, F. H. Drews, Mennon, and Faith.

Wheat. 4th of December, 1877.—Prices Current.—Sugar.—The market of grinding the Sugar cane has commenced, and prices show a downward tendency, compared with those ruling during the last crop: the offers are \$3.62½ per picul for Superior, and from \$2.75 to \$2.87½ for Current.

Rice.—There is sufficient stock of various qualities without being placed. The 2nd White description from Saigon can find no purchasers. The Current Paganian is quoted at \$3 per cavan and the 2nd White at \$3.25 with little demand.—The Current Saigon is quoted at \$2.75 per cavan. Sapanwood.—The demand is small, and prices paid are \$1 to \$1.06 2 s per picul.

The following paragraphs are translated from *El Comercio*:

Another fearful and destructive fire took place in the province of Tayabas, on the night of the 6th December, at about half-past 10 o'clock and terminated at 5 o'clock the next morning. The fire is said to have been originated in a house occupied by Chinese, and as a fresh North wind was blowing at the time, the fire soon spread in every direction. With the exception of the Church, Convent, Magistrate's and Gao, the rest of the district was destroyed. Tayabas is now reduced to a heap of ashes. There was not, however, a single loss of life to be recorded, but misery is evident in almost every family. The Convent has become the temporary abode of some of those who have lost everything they possessed. The number of houses destroyed is said to be about two thousand, and the loss of property is estimated at over two millions of dollars.

On the afternoon of the 6th, some sailors belonging to the British gunboat *Growler*, anchored in the port, caused a disturbance on shore, and the interference of the Police had to be applied for, resulting in two of them being taken into custody, one of whom had a slight laceration wound in the neck. It appears that some of the men were drinking at the "Oriental" for which they refused to pay up, and when the Police interfered they assaulted the Police and a struggle ensued, resulting in the wounding of the man.

MACAO.

Quarrels between the Portuguese officials stationed at Macao and the Chinese authorities of Canton are of such frequent occurrence that small attention is paid to them even by those who would seem to be most nearly concerned; and by observers at a distance they have been commonly looked upon as trivial outbreaks of temper to which no serious importance should ever be attached. Taken separately, in fact, they have not been of a character to reward close investigation, and although they have sometimes developed a bitter feeling on both sides, they have seldom excited apprehensions of actual hostilities or of international complications of any description. But to those who care to look beneath the surface, these repeated exchanges of defiance have a deeper meaning, and afford indications of an angry temper which waits only for a favourable opportunity to take the form of violent demonstration. In view of what may possibly occur at any time, now that the strength of the European settlement at Macao is steadily declining and the administrative vigor of the Chinese provincial rulers in that neighborhood is increasing year by year, it may not be out of place to present a brief picture of the situation, and to show the true relations in which the opposing parties stand to one another. It is a singular fact that the real

position of the Portuguese in Macao is wholly misunderstood by the majority of foreigners in the East, and likewise to some extent by the inhabitants themselves. The general impression is that possession is held in accordance with mutual agreement, by specific treaty or by some definite agreement with the original owners of the territory, similar to that which endows Great Britain with the control of Hong Kong, but dating from a far earlier period. It will probably surprise most readers to learn that this is so far from being the true state of the case, that Portugal has absolutely no established claim to the place, and is now, as she has been from the beginning, an intruder without a particle of legal warrant to support her title to occupation or jurisdiction.

Three centuries and a half ago, the Chinese ruler of that district—who held sway under somewhat different and broader conditions than those more recently established for the government of provinces under the Tartar emperor—found it convenient to accept the assistance of certain Portuguese freebooters who had his strong-hold in Macao. In recognition of the service they rendered, they were allowed to establish "factories" of their own, and to reside upon the island, subject to Chinese jurisdiction. No treaty was signed, nor has any international compact since been concluded. On the contrary, from the year 1682 until 1849, the sum of five hundred taels was required and given annually for the privilege of residence. This payment was never disputed or complained of until the occurrence of events which inspired an ambitious Portuguese governor to attempt, after the example of representatives of stronger Western powers, the experiment of setting up an independent colonial government. When the English wrested Hong Kong from the unwilling hands of the Chinese, the session was duly recognized and agreed to, although reluctantly, according to forms of law. But Governor Amaral did not trouble himself with details of this sort. He assumed to make Macao a Portuguese possession by the simple expression of his own will, and the Chinese gave no heed to his action, and continued to exercise control, at least over their own subjects, in the usual way; this governor took the bold step of closing the native Custom House by force, and declaring that matters of trade should be regulated by Portuguese officials. From this beginning, a series of angry discussions ensued, which continued until the assassination of Amaral, in 1849. This act in itself was spoken of by foreigners as having been instigated by the Chinese authorities, who, on the other hand, strenuously deny the allegation. At any rate, whether concerned in it or not, they were looked upon as directly responsible, and, in retaliation, the Portuguese expelled the native civil officers, whose sway over the Chinese residents had always been exercised without dispute, and with them the native garrison. They stopped the annual payment of the five hundred taels at the same time. This was twenty-eight years ago. The Chinese have never since admitted, in any way, the right of Portugal to hold the island. They have not, at least until recently, felt themselves sufficiently strong to attempt to resume the practical authority which was never formally surrendered, but they have waited an opportunity of asserting their own claim, and resisting that of the intruders. The occupation has not only been an affront to their pride, but has also been the cause of direct and serious injuries. The horrors of the coolie trade, the chief evil of which was Macao, were fostered and stimulated by Portuguese encouragement and cooperation, until the interference of Japan, in 1872, called such attention to the scandal that the business had to be abandoned. This traffic had constituted the chief prosperity of Macao, its suppression naturally occasioned great discontent, which was increased by the discovery of a growing intention on the part of China to take measures for the restoration of her old rule. For a considerable while this purpose was indicated only by restrictions upon native commerce, which were imposed outside the boundaries which Portugal had set up for herself. These were undoubtedly vexatious, and were calculated to reduce still farther the material prospects of the foreign settlers. The Portuguese representative in 1876, D'Alva, soon after his arrival, assumed the task of endeavoring to frighten the Chinese from their course. It was given out that he would exact an immediate treaty with the Peking Government, upon terms satisfactory to himself; failing to obtain which, he would summon a force sufficient to compel submission. This, it appears, was going a little too far for Chinese credulity. The idea that Portugal would send a body of troops—five thousand were spoken of—did not impress them as had been expected. They declined to be alarmed at this juncture. Respecting a treaty, it was understood that they were not averse to an arrangement which should seem equitable to them, but they would enter into no negotiation based upon the claim of Portugal to Macao. Such a treaty had once been prepared by Governor Gouveia, in 1822, but the Chinese refused to ratify it. They were then, much more likely to yield than fourteen years later, for in those days the pressure of the defeat by England and France weighed heavily upon them. The Portuguese took advantage, as they had done in 1842, of Chinese momentary humiliation by powerful nations to push forward their own pretensions. Nevertheless, they were resisted. And they were more strongly resisted eighteen months ago. D'Alva's announcements of his purposes appeared only to stimulate the development of the Chinese defiance. Early in 1876 it was publicly declared that a Chinese customs station would be established upon the island of Paters, which is contiguous to Macao, and which the Portuguese assumed to look upon as their own. The notification was received with outcries of defiance, and the little community of Macao went through the ceremony of putting itself upon a war footing. Garrisons were installed in positions of defence, and the island in question was occupied by a considerable band of volunteer soldiers. So eager were the colonists for an array of attacking Chinese force, they fell into the ardent mistake of firing upon an American pleasure yacht, the approach of which excited their suspicions. This oversight, however, was settled with no other consequences than an inquiry by United States officials and an amicable exchange of salutes between the corvette *Yorick* and the Portuguese forts. For a short time it appeared as if the Chinese would be deterred from further advances by this activity shown in preparing to oppose

them. There was undoubtedly a little wavering, but presently the Vice Roy of the Kwang provinces, apparently fortified by instructions from Peking, came resolutely to the front again with a proclamation, dated March 12th, 1876, in which the determination to institute a customs station and examination office was reiterated, and the claim of Portugal to Chinese soil was described as "so startling that we are obliged to dispute it, this being the territory of our country, of which we cannot, without authority, give away a single foot or even an inch to other people." The officers whose duty it would become to enforce this decree were instructed to report without delay. But the Chinese idea of "delay" is not precisely ours, and thus the contest stood for a considerable period. The Portuguese talked loudly of their determination to resist the threatened proceedings of the native Vice Roy, and that unusually zealous officer maintained his attitude with far more firmness than Chinese dignitaries are accustomed to exhibit. Foreigners generally were disposed to support the pretensions of the Portuguese; not, indeed, from any conviction that right and justice were with them, but because the common interest required that all attempts of China to assert authority over territory which had ever been occupied by Western colonists should be opposed unconditionally and at every hazard. The Governor of Macao represented a theory or principle in support of which foreigners are always ready to combine, regardless of abstract questions of fairness and equity. It was amusing, at the height of the crisis, to note the easy complacency with which the English newspapers in China endorsed the Portuguese claim, a self-evident proposition requiring no demonstration, and especially to observe that they attributed the whole agitation to this view of the case, consisting in an objection to the violent seizure and occupation of a part of one's country by a set of adventurers who drive out the native rulers, pursue for years a barbarous traffic in the flesh and blood of those whom they have dispossessed and who regard all protests against their assumptions and all official refusals to recognise them as sufficiently answered by the mere reiteration of their resolve to keep a grip upon what they have obtained, as long as force of arms shall enable them to do so.

How the affair passed out of public consideration, and upon what terms it was set aside from official discussion, we have no means of knowing. Probably it dropped into a quiet oblivion in consequence of the indisposition of either side to pursue it to an extremity. But the animosities which it engendered did not die, and a new element was added to the traditional ill-feeling which the Chinese have always cherished. A semblance of comity was observed during the earlier months of this year, apparently because nothing occurred upon which to found a cause of grievance. Recently, however, fresh troubles have declared themselves. The present Governor, Senhor Engenheiro, has given offence by declining to treat with a delegate from the Canton Vice Roy upon a question relating to the arbitrary imprisonment of some Chinese boatmen belonging to the customs service. The subject in dispute does not appear to be very grave, and if nothing lay behind it, a settlement would be easily effected. But it seems plain that the Chinese are in a highly sensitive state, and are inclined to make the most of all their opportunities in this direction. It is declared that they propose to put a permanent stop to all traffic between the main land and Macao, and thus to deprive the colony of all hope of prosperity and even extinguish its last remaining reason of life. No doubt it is in their power to do this, but the process must in any case be very gradual, and events are more than likely to occur which would frustrate any such methodical design. The simple and effective plan of ending the difficulty never appears to occur to the cautious Chinese mind. If they really do not want the Portuguese there, nothing would be easier for them than to say so, boldly and firmly, once for all; and if the warning were not heeded, to expel the obnoxious colonists *vi et armis*. It is pretty evident that they have the right to do so and it is absolutely certain that they have the power; but these are not the ways of Eastern action, and it is not likely that the tenure of Portugal will be terminated by any such decisive measure.—*Tokio Times*.

LONDON GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)

Nov. 3rd 1877.

I was dining the other night in a man's party at Francatelli's. One of the men between whom I sat, speaking of Russia, mentioned that his sister (whose portrait, by the bye, appeared in one of the late numbers of the *Whitehall Review*) had a governess, an English lady, who had formerly lived for several years in St. Petersburg, and also when with a great Russian family. Her Russian pupils were now married—one of them to Prince Varshinsky (as I caught the name), a great wall, and Aid-de-Camp to the Emperor. She still retains, however, a warm affection for her old governess, and writes to her in English as "Dearest Charlotte." This lady concludes one of her recent despatches in this way:—"Now, answer this letter quick, quick, and make yours a long one. Only don't put any politics in it, or it would probably never reach me." The man who told us this then exclaimed:—"Now fancy living in a country like that! Who could write a love-letter under such circumstances! You will say, however, that a man must be a fool in any country to put his hand to a love-letter. Perhaps so."

The three Statutes have had their capital sentence commuted into penal servitude for life, while Alice Rhodes enjoys a free pardon. You might suppose that the newspaper lawyers and leeches who have won this victory would be satisfied with it. Not at all. You make no adequate allowance for the insatiable restlessness of counsel. Nothing but a handsome pension to Patrick and Lewis Stansford, in compensation for the suffering they have undergone, will meet these eager views of justice in the case. I look upon the Statutes as among the worst murderers of the century. If they had cut out Mrs. Lewis Stansford's body after death (which would not surely have been so bad as torturing her when she was alive), not a word of extenuation would have been raised on their behalf. Oddly enough, there is now a strong feeling growing up (especially among the ladies) against Alice Rhodes.

She is the only one for whom nobody (at least no lady) has a word to say.

There are two "working men's" representatives (as they are called) in Parliament—Messrs Burt and Macdonald. Of these, the former is one of the most sensible, candid, and useful members of the House of Commons. The other may possibly be comical, but he is certainly a perceptive and stupid demagogue. You can guess which is the more likely to be elected. Mr. Burt said this week:—"That he had never known a strike successful against a falling market, and that an unsuccessful strike was a terrible waste and calamity." Mr. Macdonald, who the other day proposed to reduce stocks and advance wages by the expedient of restoring production by working only three days a week, now charges it as a crime, for which Government is responsible before existing criminal tribunals, that there should be explosions in mines, whether from miners persisting in carrying naked lamps, or from whatever cause. Vicious popular selection catches in its net fishes of every kind. Look at Ireland again. We all know what Parnell and O'Donnell are like. Yet there Mr. Sullivan has just written a book, of which any patriot and philosopher might be proud, called *New Ireland. Mutatis mutandis*, it might have been written by De Tocqueville.

A month or so ago there was a notice in *Truth* (or the *World*—I forget which) of a new fashion of begging, or (should I say?) swindling. A well-dressed woman, if handsome so much the better, accosted you, and with a half-smile at the absurdity of her position in being actually without the money to pay for a hansom, asks you (like Jeremy Diddler) for the loan of "one-and-sixpence." I suppose there never was a time when so simple a pretext for extortion was not occasionally employed; it suggests itself. The wonder is, that the clever scoundrel should be so silly as to think the expedient suitable for indefinite repetition. For the number is legion, just now of ladies who, to their amusement as well as perplexity, find that they have left their purses at home, and are reduced to the ridiculous necessity of asking you to pay their railway-fare. But the idea seems to have flashed, as it by lightning, from woman to woman, and from rank to rank, through the whole community. The presumptive lady in silk and satin, wants one-and-sixpence for the railway; the poor old woman in a battered bonnet wants three halfpence to make up her omnibus fare. It is an epidemic of temporary (and purely accidental) penitence. At first men were the only victims; but, so great latterly has been the multitude of marauders, that men no longer suffice, and the fair vultures are driven to make carcasses of each other. I know hardly anybody, man or lady, who has not within these few weeks been made the subject of one or more of these off-hand and cavalier appeals. The philosophy of the imposture seems to me sound, and this is why I dwell upon it. It rests upon the assumption that a man, however much gentleman he may be, is always a little flattered by being recognised as one. The fair suppliant is to be supposed to argue in this way:—"This man is evidently a gentleman. There is the freemasonry of good society between us. He will not misunderstand me; and his delicacy may be trusted to appreciate the comical awkwardness of my situation." The calculation seems to me profound. I know a young fellow who confesses that his chivalry was so put on its mettle in an appeal of this kind, that whereas he was asked only for a shilling or so by the lady, he quite forced a sovereign upon her, which he had the greatest difficulty in inducing her to accept, but which she altogether forgot to return. Last week I had a small experience of this nature myself. It was in Welbeck Street, where, you know, joins Vere Street to Wigmore Street. A lady was standing with a parcel in her hand on the steps of Debenham and Freebody's, in apparent indecision. She was very well dressed, looking thoroughly like a lady, perhaps about thirty-five years of age, rather good-looking than not, but with nothing of beauty about her manner. As she approached she dropped one foot on the pavement from the step on which she was standing, and then withdrew it, and mounted a step higher, just as if she had intended to address me but could not muster the courage. Then, when I was quite close, she stepped altogether down and said:—"Can you tell me my nearest railway station of the underground?" I took off my hat and replied:—"You are about equally distant from the Baker Street and Portland Road stations: perhaps Baker Street is a little the nearer, but each is about half a mile off." I should then have moved on, but she stopped me by speaking hurriedly, with rather an engaging mixture of frankness and embarrassment:—"I ought to be ashamed of myself. I knew perfectly well where the Baker Street and Portland Road stations are. But I did not know what to say. The truth is I have lost my seal-skin bag containing my purse and so." "Really!" I interjected with as much sympathy, and as little suspicion, as I could manage. Perhaps she caught the essence of doubt in my accent, for she added "Oh, that wouldn't matter, for luckily there were only a few shillings in it; at least it would not matter if it had not contained the half of my return-ticket also. I live at Feltham. I cannot show you a card, for my card-case was in the bag too. I bought this" (showing the small parcel she was carrying) "at Debenham and Freebody's this morning, and came back here thinking I might have left my bag here; but it seems that I did not. It is very strange and bold of me to ask such a thing of a stranger, but if you happened to be going towards the Baker Street station, and would kindly pay my fare as far as Addison Road, I have no doubt the ticket-clerk there, who knows me, would trust me as regards the remainder of my fare to Feltham, and I should be so very much indebted to your kindness. At any rate I hope you will understand and forgive the liberty I have taken." By this time the naturalness of her manner and the well-bred tone of her voice had quite dispelled all my uncertainty. I said that I was only too glad to be of use, and asked what the fare was to Feltham. She replied:—"Addison Road will do. It is only sixpence for Addison Road." Could honesty itself be more honest! "No," I insisted:—"to Feltham." "Oh to Feltham it is two shillings first class, but I don't in the least mind going third, and that is only fifteen pence." After fumbling in my pocket I said:—"Well, I am afraid you must submit to a half-crown, for I have not got a florin." She did not at once take possession of the coin, but held a corner of the cloth between the tips of two of her fingers while she said:—"I really do not know

how to thank you. But now you must kindly give me your card, or your address, where I may repay you. May I send it in postage-stamps? Or would you rather have a post-office order?" I replied, rather anxiously, or at any rate stupidly:—"Oh, don't trouble yourself about the matter at all. Give the half-crown to any poor old woman in your village," but she insisted (still holding gingerly no more than the edge of the coin):—"Oh I must beg you. Otherwise I really could not take the money." So I had to give her my card, and told her that postage-stamps would do very well; and then, amidst her thanks, and after shaking hands, I took my leave. I forgot to say that when I gave my card, she put it with much ostentation of care, into the depths of a mysterious pocket with the emphatic remark:—"I won't lose this at any rate." Nevertheless ten or eleven days have elapsed, and I have not received my postage-stamps. Still, as I remember the lady's manner, I have a difficulty in persuading myself that I was "done."

After all, so many accidents may have intervened. At any rate she deserved the miserable half-crown for her refined acting. I feel a good deal of personal obligation to Mr. Erasmus Wilson, to whom London will owe the possession (when London gets it) of Cleopatra's Needle. I don't know whether this public-spirited gentleman is the eminent inventor of Dr. Erasmus Wilson's famous hair-wash. I hope he is, and that the sale of that esteemed remedy against baldness may increase ten-fold. At the same time I must say that though Dr. Erasmus Wilson may be at the same time an inestimable benefactor to the bald places both of London and of Londoners' heads, he is a perfectly poisonous writer of English. He has written (rather prematurely, considering that our Cleopatra's Needle is still at Ferra) a little book on the subject of *Cleopatra's Needle*, which begins as follows:—"The granite obelisk called Cleopatra's Needle, which now forms a conspicuous ornament among the monuments of London, at one time stood, with a companion, in front of a temple in the Egyptian city of . . . Originally there were three pairs of obelisks at On; but of these only one single obelisk now remains, almost the sole surviving relic of that ancient city. The existing obelisk is the oldest in the world, having been erected upwards of 3,000 years before the Christian era, and consequently nearly 5,000 years before the present time. The remaining four obelisks were set up by Thothmes III. and his family, more than 1,800 years before the birth of Christ, and therefore about 3,600 years from the present period. Two of these four were called Pharaoh's Needles, and now serve to decorate the cities of Constantinople and Rome; while the remaining two were transferred to Alexandria, to become celebrated as Cleopatra's Needles. I have put in the italics in order to call your attention to the arithmetical puzzle involved; but the whole account seems to me a good instance of the "explanation" of a thing "till all men doubt it."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, December 26, 1877.

OPUM.—New Patna, cash, 627½
" credit, —
" Old Patna, cash, None
" credit, —
" New Benares, cash, 600
" credit, —
" Old Benares, cash, None
" credit, —
" New Malwa, cash, 700
" credit, —
" Allowance Teals, —
" Old Malwa, cash, 730
" credit, —
" Allowance Teals, —

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, 8/11
" 30 days' sight, 8/11½
" 6 months' sight, 8/4
" 12 months' sight, 8/4
" 18 months' sight, 8/4
" 24 months' sight, 8/4
" 30 days' sight, 7/8
" 60 days' sight, 7/8
" 90 days' sight, 7/8
" 120 days' sight, 7/8
" 150 days' sight, 7/8
" 180 days' sight, 7/8
" 210 days' sight, 7/8
" 240 days' sight, 7/8
" 270 days' sight, 7/8
" 300 days' sight, 7/8
" 330 days' sight, 7/8
" 360 days' sight, 7/8
" 390 days' sight, 7/8
" 420 days' sight, 7/8
" 450 days' sight, 7/8
" 480 days' sight, 7/8
" 510 days' sight, 7/8
" 540 days' sight, 7/8
" 570 days' sight, 7/8
" 600 days' sight, 7/8
" 630 days' sight, 7/8
" 660 days' sight, 7/8
" 690 days' sight, 7/8
" 720 days' sight, 7/8
" 750 days' sight, 7/8
" 780 days' sight, 7/8
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" 1110 days' sight, 7/8
" 1140 days' sight, 7/8
" 1170 days' sight, 7/8
" 1200 days' sight, 7/8
" 1230 days' sight, 7/8
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" 1830 days' sight, 7/8
" 1860 days' sight, 7/8
" 1890 days' sight, 7/8
" 1920 days' sight, 7/8
" 1950 days' sight, 7/8
" 1980 days' sight, 7/8
" 2010 days' sight, 7/8
" 2040 days' sight, 7/8
" 2070 days' sight, 7/8
" 2100 days' sight, 7/8
" 2130 days' sight, 7/8
" 2160 days' sight, 7/8
" 2190 days' sight, 7/8
" 2220 days' sight, 7/8
" 2250 days' sight, 7/8
" 2280 days' sight, 7/8
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" 3390 days' sight, 7/8
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" 3480 days' sight, 7/8
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" 3990 days' sight, 7/8
" 4020 days' sight, 7/8
" 4050 days' sight,

Halls.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES.

ALSO,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 27th December,
1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S.
DUMNAY, Commanded by CHARLES
with MALES, PASSENGERS, STORES,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Speed will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.,
on the 26th December, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office,
H. DE POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, December 14, 1877. de27



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suer, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.

ALSO,
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
"HELVETIA," Captain JOHNSON, will leave
this Port on THURSDAY, the 3rd January,
at Noon.

Tea and General Cargo for London, will be
conveyed via Bombay without transhipment,
arriving one week later than by the direct
route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Calcutta.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 20, 1877. j43

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.**

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "ALBION" will be de-
parted for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on FRIDAY, the 4th January, 1878,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 3rd January, 1878. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same to be required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMOBY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 12, 1877. j44

Intimations.

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAY WEST HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG

and to
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,
HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
various sizes. Ex. S. S. Type, Revolving
Standard Albums, Amorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAT MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAT at Moderate Prices.
Mr. ARTHUR has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 37,
Praya, or to Mr. FAR JAC, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 10, 1877. m919

Intimations.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1869.

IN H. M. PROVINCIAL COURT AT AMOY.

In the matter of proceedings for Liquidation
with Creditors instituted by JOHN
DODD and CRAWFORD DAVISON
KERR, trading under the Style of
DODD & Co., at Amoy and Tamsui.

NOTICE is hereby given that a First
MEETING of the CREDITORS of the
above-named Persons has been sum-
moned to be held at Messrs Dodd & Co.'s
Office, Amoy, on the 29th day of December
instant, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon pre-
cisely.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1877.
JOHN DODD,
CRAWFORD D. KERR,
by their Attorneys,
J. DODD.

de30

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE TAELS per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusive.

By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

To Let.

AN OFFICE TO LET
Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.
NOS. 4, and 5, PRINCE TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

TO LET.
THE FIRST STORY of the Premises
No. 1, Praya East.

Apply to
A. HAHN.
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

TO LET.
THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupa-
tion of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street.

The Bungalow No. 17, Wellington Street.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, December 4, 1877.

TO LET ON LEASE.
THE Well-known Premises now occu-
pied as the "STAG HOTEL." The
House contains: Dining Room, Sitting
Room, and 12 Bed-rooms, a large Billiard
Room for Two Tables, Pantry, Bath-rooms,
and W. C. Also, a Bar, in Queen's Road,
and Store attached; Cook House, 2 Boys
Rooms, &c. Gas and Water laid on.

For further Particulars, apply to
J. ARMSTRONG,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, November 30, 1877.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. R. H. KDD.

"Bianco Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished.
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Shanghai,
Singapore, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.
JAS. B. COUGHERIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

NORTH-BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £20,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared to
grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date.....Tls. 725,000

Directors:
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | O. KERR, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | O. LUGAS, Esq.

Secretaries:
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.
London Bankers:
Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premium contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Coals in Matched, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.
PANG YIM, Merchant.
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.
LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.
CHEUNG SING YONG, Merchant.
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
BUILDINGS and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
DISCOUNT of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonhomie Street.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. n223

FIRE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
in 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£2,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Class.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.								
Albatross	5 h	P. Ashton	Brit. str.	368	Dec. 24	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Haiphong	29th inst.
Atlanta	4	Petersen	Ger. str.	784	Nov. 24	Siemens & Co.	Singapore	To-morrow
Bellona	4	Ahrens	Ger. str.	789	Dec. 16	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	K'loon Dock
Carnegie	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Acheong	.....	.....
Caribbrooke	2 h	Wharton	Brit. str.	988	Dec. 19	Man Hing Chan	.....	.....
Cassandra	4	Langer	Ger. str.	937	Dec. 14	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Cheong Hook Kian	2 h	Webb	Brit. str.	956	Dec. 24	Man Hing Chan	.....	.....
Chinkiang	4	Ort	Brit. str.	799	Dec. 23	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Conquest	5 h	Samlin	Brit. str.	317	Dec. 23	K'woong Lee Yuen	.....	.....
Danube	2 h	Clanchy	Brit. str.	570	Dec. 23	Yuen Fat Hong	.....	.....
Djemah	5	Champanois	Foh. str.	2416	Dec. 24	Messageries Maritimes	.....	.....
Douglas	5	Theband	Brit. str.	864	Dec. 25	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	.....
Emeralda	5	Thoband	Brit. str.	895	Dec. 25	J. Y. V. Shaw	.....	.....
Fama	5	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	.....	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	.....	.....
Flintshire	5 h	Thomas	Brit. str.	1243	Dec. 23	H. Kier & Co.	.....	.....
Fuyue	4	Cronid	Chi. str.	920	Dec. 25	U. M. S. N. Co.	.....	.....
Gaio	4	Kidley	Brit. str.	1713	Dec. 20	O. & S. S. Co.	.....	.....
Keinchow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kwok Acheong	.....	.....
Marine	.....	Munioz	Span. str.	359	Oct. 18	Semados & Co.	.....	.....
Nelson	4	Staples	Brit. str.	884	Dec. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Normanby	4 h	Ellis	Brit. str.	660	Dec. 22	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	.....	.....
Ocean	4	Jaques	Brit. str.	871	Dec. 7	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Orestes	5	Webster	Brit. str.	1823	Dec. 28	Butterfield & Swire	.....	.....
Panay	5	Goyonechea	Span. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	.....	.....
Pernia	5	Sergeant	Brit. str.	1015	Oct. 30	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Pernia	5	McKirdy	Bel. str.	2000	Dec. 24	Olyphant & Co.	.....	.....
Sea Gull	5	Roberts	Brit. str.	48	Sept. 19	Insurance Company	.....	.....
Sin Nanning	5	Drage	Brit. str.	714	Dec. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	.....	.....
Sunda	5	Seaves	Brit. str.	1029	Dec. 19	P. & O. S. N. Co.	.....	.....
Tibre	5	Gizard	Foh. str.	1009	Dec. 24	Messageries Maritimes	.....	.....
W. Cores de Vries	5	Holland	Brit. str.	487	Dec. 25	Keong-hob-choang	.....	.....
Yangtze	5	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Dec. 25	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Yaso	5	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	559	Nov. 22	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	.....
Sailing Vessels.								
Ada Wiswell	2 k	Wiswell	Am. Sm. sc.	558	Nov. 28	Captain	.....	.....
Alexandra	2 k	Elliot	Brit. bge.	407	Nov. 28	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	.....	.....
Alphington	3 c	Ounningham	Brit. bge.	326	Sept. 6	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Amie Florence	3 k	Johnson	Brit. bge.	657	Dec. 8	Bornoo Co., Limited	.....	.....
Angelo	2 c	Barbeyron	Foh. bge.	891	Nov. 14	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Annie M. Small	2 c	Packer	Amer. sh.	1053	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Annie S. Hall	4 k	Nelson	Am. bktns.	455	Dec. 10	Captain	.....	.....
Assens	3 k	Wandel	Dan. bge.	285	Dec. 4	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
B. F. Watson	3 k	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	893	Nov. 28	Rozario & Co.	.....	.....
Beethoven	3 k	Haje	Ger. bge.	840	Nov. 28	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Birkor	3 h	Reynolds	Brit. sh.	1008	Dec. 11	Order	.....	.....
Briabane	4 k	Timpe	Ger. bge.	380	Nov. 21	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Broomhall	4 c	Hudleston	Brit. bge.	394	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Bua Pan	4	Bate	Brit. sh.	1379	Oct. 28	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
C. R. Bishop	2 h	Moller	Siam. sh.	679	Dec. 19	Kin-tye-long	.....	.....
Canton	4	Wazhen	Ger. bge.	900	Nov. 17	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Carmita & Ida	4	Ketels	Ger. bge.	373	Dec. 14	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Charles Mouton	3 k	Quatroum	Foh. bge.	438	Dec. 8	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Charlotte Andrews	3 c	Beattie	Brit. bge.	852	Nov. 14	Landstein & Co.	.....	.....
Charter Oak	3 c	Staples	Brit. bge.	963	Oct. 24	Rozario & Co.	.....	.....
Chilumun	3	Shrewsbury	Brit. sh.	1884	Sept. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
City of Halifax	7 h	Evans	Brit. sh.	860	Dec. 24	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Clara	3 c	Chalmers	Brit. sh.	938	Nov. 7	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Colorado	4	Ingraham	Amer. sh.	1075	Oct. 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
Cresswell	3 h	Vincent	Amer. sch.	150	Sept. 25	Insurance Co.	.....	.....
Cuba	3	White	Brit. bge.	484	Oct. 30	Chinese	.....	.....
Cybo	.....	Tozer	Brit. bge.	369	Dec. 8	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Explorador	4 c	Albert	Span. bge.	201	Dec. 5	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Eudoxie Adolphe	2	Martin	Foh. bge.	254	Nov. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Birma	3	Stols	Siam. sh.	686	Oct. 28	Kin-tye-long	.....	.....
Frederick Brumm	3 k	Barry	Brit. bge.	798	Dec. 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Golden	4 c	Voss	Ger. bge.	787	Nov. 28	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Fraser	Brit. bge.	387	Nov. 80	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Schweer	Ger. Sm. sc.	282	Nov. 19	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Peterson	Siam. bge.	449	Dec. 20	Tak Mee	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Marginto	Ital. bge.	484	Dec. 19	Thos. Howard & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Walters	Ger. bge.	447	Dec. 15	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	McEachern	Ger. sh.	638	Dec. 24	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Lang	Brit. bge.	456	Dec. 22	Chinese	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Wass	Brit. bge.	472	Nov. 18	Landstein & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Thompson	Siam. bge.	560	Nov. 14	Tak Mee	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Richardson	Brit. bge.	408	Nov. 19	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Farrell	Brit. sh.	658	Dec. 22	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Dontsau	Siam. bge.	542	Dec. 4	Chinese	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1578	Aug. 19	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Volguardian	Ger. bge.	872	Dec. 17	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Pens	Ger. bge.	453	Dec. 6	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Biehl	Ger. bge.	425	Dec. 5	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Dancuster	Brit. Sm. sc.	216	Dec. 19	Butterfield & Swire	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Chave	Ger. bge.	330	Dec. 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Hanson	Brit. bge.	373	Nov. 24	Chinese	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Moberg	Ger. sch.	257	Nov. 21	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Herskov	Russ. sh.	1305	Dec. 20	Landstein & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Nickerson	Am. Sm. sc.	528	Oct. 3	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Windt	Ger. bge.	548	Dec. 18	Butterfield & Swire	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Laub	Dan. bge.	287	Nov. 15	Siemens & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Wilson	Brit. bge.	287	Nov. 25	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Giese	Brit. bge.	580	Dec. 3	Rozario & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Wilkins	Brit. bge.	187	Dec. 25	Meyer & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Sanderson	Siam. bge.	422	Oct. 21	Tak Mee	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Kluge	Ger. bge.	.....	Nov. 26	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Thompson	Brit. bge.	330	Sept. 19	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Burmeister	Ger. bge.	465	Sept. 25	Rozario & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Guilbeault	Foh. bge.	425	Nov. 25	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Howes	Am. Sm. sc.	266	Dec. 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Logan	Brit. bge.	502	Dec. 4	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Fior	Ger. bge.	472	Dec. 3	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Somls	Am. Sm. sc.	484	Dec. 7	Captain	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Jewett	Amer. bge.	404	Nov. 21	Olyphant & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Olym	Brit. sh.	2394	Oct. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Scott	Brit. bge.	885	Nov. 25	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Gouin	Foh. bge.	581	Nov. 20	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Liths	Ger. bge.	453	Nov. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Richards	Brit. bge.	576	Dec. 17	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Case	Brit. bge.	599	Oct. 2	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Bryant	Amer. sch.	1075	Dec. 23	Order	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Belle	Amer. sch.	395	Nov. 8	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Jametteo Family	Brit. Sm. sc.	219	Nov. 9	Hop Kae & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Cobb	Brit. sh.	1049	Dec. 22	Adamson, Bell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Binge	Ger. bge.	210	Dec. 8	Wieler & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Paratolo	Foh. bge.	788	Dec. 5	Landstein & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Leroy	Foh. bge.	623	Nov. 22	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Francois	Ger. bge.	286	Nov. 22	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Durand	Foh. bge.	888	Nov. 8	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Smith	Amer. bge.	682	Oct. 23	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Stuchevaya	Span. sch.	245	Nov. 21	Remedios & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Canus	Ger. bge.	302	Dec. 22	Melchers & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Wright	Span. bge.	261	Dec. 4	Brandao & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Wright	Brit. Sm. sc.	289	Nov. 11	Bornoo Co., Limited	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Gallahan	Brit. bge.	534	Dec. 20	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
CANTON.								
Ida	.....	Wyeth	Brit. bge.	592	Dec. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Romney	Brit. bge.	818	Dec. 7	Wm. Pustan & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Hansen	Dan. bge.	843	Dec. 24	Edward Schellhass & Co.	.....	.....
CANTON.								
Ida	.....	Tidall	Chi. str.	734	Dec. 28	O. M. S. N. Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	Thomson	Chi. str.	1301	Dec. 28	H. Kier & Co.	.....	.....
Ida	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....